

life's necessities. He finished Junior College at the Academy in 1935 and entered the U.S. Military Academy the next year. He graduated in 1940, the same year he married Xandree Hyatt with whom he would raise their four children, three daughters—Kay, Jan and Gail—and a son, Carl. Today, there are 15 grandchildren, 2 great grandchildren in the Kintner clan. After Xandree died in 1986, Bill met and married Faith Childs Halterman who worked with him and tenderly cared for him during his final illness.

That is his family history, Mr. Speaker, but as I have said, Bill Kintner was a patriot in every sense of the word. Patriotism is not just a matter of flag waving or doing one's duty by voting. Patriotism is an attitude of life. It is measured by our willingness to sacrifice and give of ourselves for the common good. By that barometer, Bill Kintner was an extraordinary patriot.

At noon on June 6, 1944, then Major Kintner landed with the allied troops at Omaha Beach as part of the Normandy Invasion. He survived the shock of death all around him in that bloody invasion and wondered where God would take him after sparing his life. Bill Kintner served his Nation again in Korea as a Battalion Commander and Regimental Executive of the 17th Infantry, 7th Division during the battle of Pork Chop Hill. In 1961, now Colonel Kintner retired from the military. While in the service in 1948, he earned his Ph.D. from Georgetown University. His graduate thesis, published under the title "The Front Is Everywhere," was his first of many books he authored. This and his subsequent books earned him wide respect in the field of foreign affairs. While in the military, Bill's assignments sent him around the world many times over and he became more and more involved in our Nation's foreign affairs. His final assignment was as Chief of Long-Range Plans for the Strategy Analysis Section Coordination Group serving the Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.

Upon leaving the service, he became a professor of political science at the University of Pennsylvania, retiring as professor emeritus in 1985. While at the University, he also served as deputy director and then director of the Foreign Policy Research Institute and as editor of ORBIS. At the same time, he worked for President Richard M. Nixon on the team which wrote the President's famous Checkers Speech. President Nixon sent Bill Kintner on a secret assignment to pave the way for the President's historic visit to China in 1972. The next year, Nixon appointed him Ambassador to Thailand, a post he held for 2 years.

Many great men and women of our time have known and respected Bill Kintner. Among them are Henry Kissinger, Secretary of State under President Nixon; President Dwight Eisenhower; General Alexander Haig; former United Nations Ambassador Jean Kirkpatrick; Yitzhak Rabin, the Prime Minister of Israel who was assassinated during his quest for peace, and former Vice President Nelson Rockefeller.

In 1986, President Ronald Reagan appointed him to the U.S. Peace Institute which is a think tank recommending solutions to conflicts before they grow into large-scale warfare. In 1989, he was appointed by President Bush to the President's Commission on White House Fellowships.

This was a long and impressive career in service to the nation he loved, the career of a patriot.

Bill Kintner's final publication, completed last November, is titled "The Role of Ancient Israel 'Written With The Finger of God'" with a subtitle: "A Swedenborgian Perspective on the History of the Israelites from Abraham to Jesus." This book was his way of expressing his life-long dedication to the church he loved.

We see in the life of Bill Kintner a model of dedication to the affairs of state. His was a steady pursuit of peace on Earth. Through the experience of war, he sought peace. His faith bestows blessings on the peacemakers calling them "the children of God." But he knew that peacemakers must often engage in war to make true peace possible as was the case when he battled the Third Reich and Nazi tyranny. The family and friends of Bill Kintner will remember him, not just as a friend, or father, or loved one, not just for his thoughtful commitment to world affairs, not just for his many accomplishments, but for his courage in seeking peace, for his dedication to duty, honor, and country.

We will all miss him.

TRIBUTE TO EUGENIA CHEN

HON. ANNA G. ESHOO

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 1997

Ms. ESHOO. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to honor Eugenia Chen, a dedicated young leader who is being honored as an inductee into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

Eugenia Chen is an exemplary student who has taken the most rigorous academic program at Mills High School, achieving first place in her class of 327 students and being honored as a National Merit semi-finalist. She serves her school and her fellow students as student body president, is an accomplished musician playing both piano and flute, and was chosen most valuable player in tennis and badminton. Eugenia has been chosen National Youth Ambassador for the Organization for Chinese-Americans and will travel across the country, representing Chinese-American youth. She was elected Supreme Court Justice at last summer's Girls' State, and is serving as an intern with the San Mateo County Board of Supervisors. She is an extraordinary student and athlete, and gives generously of her time to her community.

Eugenia Chen is an outstanding citizen and I salute her for her remarkable contributions and commitment to our community. I ask my colleagues to join me in honoring and congratulating her on being inducted into the San Mateo County Women's Hall of Fame.

HUMMINGBIRDS, LEAKY PLUMBING, AND WILDERNESS

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 11, 1997

Mr. YOUNG. Mr. Speaker, hardly a day goes by without hearing about some outrageous ruling by a Federal agency that defies common sense and victimizes average citizens.

Syndicated columnist and environmental scholar Dr. Alston Chase has an uncanny abil-

ity to uncover these bureaucratic excesses and explain them in plain English. One of his recent columns entitled "Hummingbirds and Other Prey of the EPA" began by asking the following question. "What do rescuing hummingbirds, owning leaky plumbing, getting lost in the wilderness, and smuggling refrigerator coolants have in common?"

This column, which appeared in the February 28, 1997 edition of the Washington Times, cited specific horror stories involving how Federal agencies dealt with all these items. I urge my colleagues to read this well-written column by Dr. Alston Chase.

[From the Washington Times, Feb. 28, 1997]

HUMMINGBIRDS AND OTHER PREY OF EPA

(By Alston Chase)

Question: What do rescuing hummingbirds, owning leaky plumbing, getting lost in the wilderness, and smuggling refrigerator coolants have in common?

Answer: They're all crimes against nature, punishable by stiff fines or imprisonment or both. And if one federal agency has its way, our jails may soon be filled with folks who have committed equally harmless offenses.

As to hummingbirds, last fall one of these creatures, having summered around Billings, Mont., didn't migrate south as it should have. Bad decision. Probably, it had been surprised by the sudden cold snap that made that autumn the second most frigid on record. Whatever the reason, a kindly couple found the shivering bird and took it to Jill Herzog, owner of a local bird store. Miss Herzog was making arrangements to ship it south when officials of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service knocked at her door.

Release the bird immediately, they told her, or pay a \$10,000 fine. So, release it she did. By this time it was January, and outdoor temperatures hovered around 18 below zero. End of hummingbird.

As to the other criminals:

In November, a New York court convicted Kent and Glenda Druell of 164 counts of pollution. The couple, who are of modest means, face \$32.6 million in fines and 1,000 years in prison. Their crime? Owning a leaky septic system. The case is on appeal, as the state never adduced a shred of evidence to show that this effluent was contaminating state waters, as charged.

In December, race car driver Bobby Unser got lost in a blizzard when snowmobiling in Colorado. While trying to find his way, he accidentally strayed a half-mile into federal wilderness. For this offense, the U.S. Forest Service brought charges against Mr. Unser that carry a \$5,000 fine and a six-month prison term.

Then, there's the case of the banned coolant. In January, federal authorities brought charges against several people and businesses for smuggling the refrigerant Freon into the United States. Relying on what many scientists believe is a flawed theory claiming this substance causes stratospheric ozone depletion, the government forbids its manufacture or import. Yet since millions of air conditioners cannot run without it, prices are skyrocketing, which leads to widespread smuggling.

And lest you think that's the end of the matter, Freon substitutes—so-called HCFCs—which are currently being installed in new car air conditioners, are slated to be banned by the year 2020, thus promising to generate another lucrative illegal trade when supplies run out.

Notice the pattern? Each year, the list of eco-crimes gets longer. Each year, more erstwhile law-abiding behavior is declared illegal. Each year, environmental agencies extend their police powers. Each year, Americans lose a little more liberty to laws that